

Stakeholder Meetings Summary for Plugging Rule 2014

1. Five meetings were held in July 2014. Springfield, Poplar Bluff, Macon, Columbia and Farmington.
2. Meetings were lightly attended.

Proposed rule includes:

1. Restructuring and consolidation of language.
2. Better defines who is responsible for plugging a well.
3. Includes liners as an unusual condition when plugging a well.

4. Adds the reverse tremie plugging method.
5. Allows wells to have casing cut off at 2 feet below ground surface instead of 3 unless in an agricultural area.
6. No variances needed to allow casing to be cut off flush with concrete floor or paved surfaces.
7. Unconsolidated material wells allowed to plug with 10 feet of grout instead of 50 feet above fill material.
8. Allows casing and screen to be pulled from unconsolidated wells and allow native materials to collapse filling the hole.
9. Allows bentonite chips or pellets to be poured through standing water >100 feet.

10. Requires wells of unknown construction to be plugged full length.
11. Requires a dry hole to be plugged by the permitted contractor unless the landowner accepts liability for plugging.
12. Addresses requirements for plugging bedrock wells that have no casing installed or if casing is removed.

Public/High Yield Bedrock Well Plugging Scenarios

Neat cement must be pumped and may be used in any scenario to replace disinfected clean fill.
Disinfected clean fill may not be used to replace neat cement.

All wells of known construction may be plugged full length. All wells of unknown construction **MUST** be plugged full length.

Wells with less than 200 feet of casing and bottom of casing is greater than 100 feet from total depth of well.

Wells with more than 200 feet of casing and bottom of casing is greater than 100 feet from total depth of well.

Wells with more than 200 feet of casing and bottom of casing is less than 100 feet from total depth of well.



